

at least tenfold more so than in the most populous portions of the United States) and where agriculture seemed already to have reached its utmost development, I found that many of the good lands and ends of the soil, formerly neglected, have been turned to use. For instance, the mountain slopes of apparently barren earth left from railroad cuttings have been thickly planted with pines, larches and other trees which easily thrive; swamps, too low and moist to be drained for pasture or grain, have been ridged, and set with rows of willows, and every available shelf of the hills, though but three feet in width, is made to produce some sort of a profitable crop. I wish our farmers, whose cultivation seems to be to possess the greatest number of acres, could

**A JUD.**

**TOO MANY LAWYERS.**

*To the Editor of The Tribune.*

SIR: Having read your leader about the pardon of Kolbastaun, in this morning's paper, I beg to state what I heard the other day, in a society of learned men, about the things which occur generally. It was the notion of those gentlemen that a source of much corruption in this country consists in a superabundance of lawyers; and it was mentioned that the Prussian Government, in this matter, like many others, had manufactured very sound ideas, and put them into practice years ago by decreasing a too great pressure of young men towards entering the profession of law. An immense deal of work was done by the Prussia by the judges of Posen, and also in the *Saxon* City of Leipzig more lawyers at present than in Berlin (the *Rhine* is greater than the first city). Please excuse my liberty.

ONE OF YOUR READERS.

It therefore goes to tender my resignation of the office of District Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,  
To His Excellency AUGUSTUS BORAH, President of the United States Senate.  
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th inst., President, who, on Friday last, appointed Samuel Blatchford, esq., to fill the vacancy.  
Mr. Blatchford is a very able and well read lawyer, and, I believe, well known to you by his position in the United States Navy. He is well and favorably known as the author (or compiler) of "Blatchford's Reports of Cases in the U. S. Circuit Court," and also the official reporter of Prize cases, heard before the United States Supreme Court. He is also a well known writer, and, esq., as reporter of the Admiralty cases in the U. S. District Court of this District. Mr. Blatchford will have the honor of office administered to him at 11 o'clock this (Tuesday) morning. I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Yours, etc., Clerk in the U. S. District Court of this District, who will retain his present position under Judge Blatchford, and will continue to act as Clerk in the District Court.

[illegible]

on call 54·6 per cent, with loans in the 70-75 per cent range. The average yield on Government Commercial bills was 7·75 per cent, and 7·6125 for lower grade.

price for Unsound; 700 bush. Amber Salted 5,500 bush; White Michigan at 5,000. Barley 5,000 bush. Oats are firm. Corn is active, the demand in part speculative, but for the trade, closing quiet; sales of 12,000 bush. and one, for inferior to prime Western and new, and one for inferior to prime Western but quick; small Western at \$1 65/80/90c. per bush. Corn less firm, heavy, and closed lower, with only a few sales. New is thought with few sales to be about 10c. lower and very heavy at the close. Sales of 47,000 bush. at \$1 15 for damaged New; \$1 20 for good to prime do. at railroads; \$1 25 for new White Southern; \$1 30 for new Yellow Southern. Corn is very plenty and is unsaleable, at \$1 30/35 for Western Midland in store, \$1 40 do. and, at \$1 45 for Western Yellow in store.

The inquiry is fair, but with limited sales. Prices are heavy at \$1 50/55 for Shipping, and \$2 for retail lots.

U.S.M.C. - moderate demand prevails for Maudslayi